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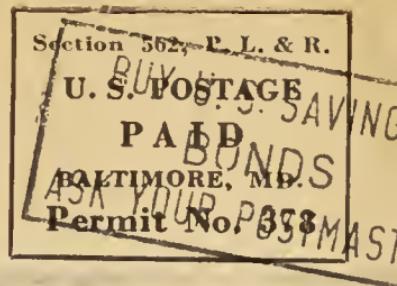
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THE BELT SEED COMPANY

INCORPORATED

BALTIMORE, MD.

RETURN POSTAGE
GUARANTEED



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

8-3591

The SEED-BELT News

Volume 20.

BALTIMORE, MD.

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No. 1

One of the reasons for the recent inroads which Lespedezas have made on the Red Clover trade is the oft-reported failure, or near failure, with Red Clover. One doesn't need to be very old to recall that twenty years ago the trade for Red Clover Seed used to get under way with a bang on January first, and that many of the reports of failure since that period have been coincidental with the increasingly late plantings in March and April. Perhaps, therefore, the readers of the SEED-BELT NEWS will find the experience of Mr. Wells A. Sherman of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, at his farm in Va. quite illuminating and worth while.

MIDWINTER SOWING OF RED CLOVER

For 50 years we have grown Red Clover with varying success in Fairfax Co., Va., 15 miles west of Wash., D. C. In recent years we have had our best results and without the continuous use of lime. We attribute our better stands and better crops to three practices.

First, we use only southern grown seed—Va., W. Va., Md. or Ky.

Second, we haul manure daily or weekly all winter and apply 12 spreader loads per acre on the winter grain which is to be followed by clover.

Third, we use a wheelbarrow seeder and sow the clover as soon as ground and weather will permit after the corn shocks are off the land. We can drill grain around the shocks, or even skip the entire shock-row, but the clover seed must cover the entire surface.

The wheelbarrow seeder we find to be one of the most delicate, almost temperamental, implements on the farm. It will not function over mud nor through snow. It will not do good work when bumping over rough frozen ground. It is harder than an automo-

bile to hold on a straight line in a strong wind and the operator has a splendid chance to freeze his ears and fingers when the temperature approaches zero.

We begin topdressing as soon as the cattle go into winter quarters about November 1. We would like to sow the clover by December 15, confident it would not germinate before February and usually not until March. The earlier the clover is sown the more manure is spread over the seed and the less seed is sown on the manure.

We find the seed germinating and sending taproots into smooth, compact, muddy soil often weeks before we could push a seeder over it after the frost is out. We see no evidence of injury from the spring frosts or even freezes which always come after win-

ter sown clover and that which volunteers from the manure itself has well developed seed leaves.

Instead of waiting to sow "on a March snow" or "when the ground is well checked just after the frost is out" we want the seed on the frozen ground ready to sprout in the mud which marks the very beginning of spring. We like to have each seedling peep from under the edge of a small bit of manure, spread when fresh and well cemented down to the ground by spring. Manure spread in March and April is likely to dry and lie loose and chaffy on the surface, helpful, but not so helpful as that spread earlier. Under this practice we get a worthwhile fall cutting in the grain stubble and either two or three cuttings the next year with some clover holding over into the third season.

*DOMESTIC RED CLOVER

Per Bushel

▽ Trinity \$11.10

*SAPLING or MAMMOTH

▽ Trinity \$11.70

*ALSYKE

□ Square \$12.90

▽ Trinity 99% \$13.50

NEW CROP TIMOTHY

Per Bushel

○ Circle \$ 1.80

□ Square 1.90

*▽ Trinity 99.70% 2.00

*U.S. VERIFIED ORIGIN ALFALFA

Per Pound

▽ Okla. Kansas 99.80%15

▽ Kansas 99.75%16

▽ Idaho17 1/2

▽ Grimm State sealed certified24

□ " " " "23

▽ Affidavit Grimm U. S. Ver. 18 1/2

LESPEDEZAS

▽ Japan Clover**

▽ Korean Lespedeza

▽ Kobe

▽ Sericea Hulled

▽ Tenn. 76

SWEET CLOVER

Per Pound

▽ Unhulled Sweet06 1/2

▽ White Sweet Clover *06 1/2

▽ Yellow Sweet *07

**KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

□ Square 84%12

▽ Trinity 90%13

*REDTOP-HERDS GRASS

□ Square 90%09

▽ Trinity 95%10

▽ Unhulled**06

▽ Chaff**02

**ORCHARD GRASS

□ Orchard 90%09

▽ Orchard 95% onion free12

▽ D. E. RAPE04

**LAWN GRASSES

Trinity 100 lb. bags \$.25

Trinity 100 lb. in 5 lb. bags26

Trinity 100 lb. in 1 lb. Cartons27

Evergreen 100 lb. bags20

Evergreen 100 lb. in 3 lb. bags21

Velvet Lawngrass 100 lb. bags15

Shady Lawngrass 100 lb. bags25

▽ WHITE CLOVER 220 lb. bags21

▽ LAWNSPUR 100 lb. bags 3.00

LAWNSPUR 25 lb. bags90

*** SEED GRAIN

Eureka Ensilage

Westbranch Sweepstakes

Lancaster Co. Surecrop

.04

Canada Peas

Cowpeas

Soy Beans

Seed Potatoes

Sudan Grass

▽ Crimson Clover

▽ Hairy Vetch

▽ Austrian Peas

▽ Va. Grey Oats

.75

▽ Fulghum Oats

.75

**FARM and TURF GRASSES

▽ DALLIS GRASS

.28

▽ DOMESTIC RYEGRASS

.04 1/2

□ Pasture Mixture

.12

▽ Paceys Ryegrass, Imported

.11

▽ Perennial Ryegrass, " "

.10

▽ Italian Ryegrass, " "

.10

▽ Poa Trivialis

.19

▽ Chewings Fescue

.50

▽ Sheep Fescue

.32

▽ Red Fescue

.40

▽ Hard Fescue

.40

▽ Colonial Bentgrass

.65

▽ German Bentgrass (Creeping)

.70

▽ Astoria Bent

.60

▽ Seaside Bent

.65

▽ Meadow Fescue

.07

▽ Bermuda Grass *

.15

▽ Tall Oat Grass

.15

PACKING { *Cotton Bags--30c--net weight

**Burlap Sax--free--gross weight

***Burlap Sax--12c--net weight

THE BELT SEED COMPANY

Selected - Recleaned - Tested Seeds

TELEPHONES: PLaza 5688 PLaza 5689

CHEAPSIDE, CALVERT and PRATT STS.



